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March-26-1940

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Director F. B. I.

Dept. of Justice

Wash., D. C.

62-60949-5
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 27 1940

RECORDED & INDEXED

Dear Sir, I am enclosing more important material that has come under my observation. You may have seen it, but if not you may be interested. Hope I am not troubling you unnecessarily, by sending these.

1 ENCL. FM

I read with interest, the story of your life as published recently in Liberty.

Hope all your efforts in behalf of our loved America, may be crowned with success. Respectfully,

Recd 3/25/40

100-4-43 CC Albany

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CROSBY, HOPE, KEELER & GODDARD
No place for an inferiority complex.



TROLLEY CAR HOSTESS
Oomph takes a ride.



JIM LIGHTBODY & CHARGE
Harvardman keeps fit.



PROFESSOR ALBERT SHEPARD & RHODA SHAFER
"I am just expressing my individuality."

GOSSIPPHOTOS

A GOLF links is no place for an inferiority complex. Especially that type which she claimed married life with Al Jolson created. So, recently divorced Ruby Keeler parked her complex with a caddy and grabbed a mashie. Teamed with Comedian Bob Hope, the former tap dancer beat Charlie Chaplin's court-harassed Paulette Goddard and \$10,000-a-week Crooner Bing Crosby. Played for charity, the match attracted 2,000 people, netted a tidy sum.

Princess Baba, daughter of Sir Charles Vyner-Brooke, white Rajah of Sarawak, recently decided that a wrestler is no longer a fitting spouse to a titled lady. So Baba, in London driving an ambulance after a brief and futile film career, won't return to Husband Bob Gregory in Hollywood, unless he quits the grunt-and-groan profession. Hubby likes the burping racket and talks of divorce.

Glamour girls are taking the trolleys out of the red in Birmingham, Alabama. With business down, the transport magnates recently turned to "oomph" for help, hiring eye-filling blondes and brunettes to serve as hostesses on the cars. The girls serve free coffee, help with bundles and make themselves generally useful. Result: Birmingham males have become trolley-conscious again.

Newest money-maker for zealous Harvard students working their way through college is minding babies. It also is educational, for it gives the shooters the opportunity to learn a few tricks for future use. Among the baby watchers is Track Captain Jim Lightbody. Jim says the job keeps him fit, especially when he has to pace the floor while crooning a restless child to sleep.

When Clark Gable married Rhea Langham (Mrs. Gable No. 2), Hollywood Drama Coach Josephine Dillon (Mrs. Gable No. 1) called him a "double Dutchman" and accused him of leaving her because Wife No. 2 had more money. Recently Miss Dillon got a new job, teaching dramatics at Christian College. Said she of *Gone With the Wind's* Rhett Butler, "The things I coached him on most were body and facial expressions. Now he does all this so well, the audience won't look at anyone else."

Professor Albert Shepard is a puzzling person to New York University students, to Co-ed Rhoda Shafter especially. The professor, a sharp-shooter in ethics and philosophy, told his students: "There are no real individualists, everyone is a conformist." Rhoda disagreed. The next day she came to class clad in a one-piece bathing suit, got as far as the classroom door when bald, tall Professor Shepard saw her and sent her home to put on conventional clothes. Said Rhoda, "I am just expressing my individuality." Said he, "It isn't ethical."

Because his conscience bothered him and that he "hated everything" about the New York Stock Exchange, J. J. Reynolds, Jr., brother of Collier's Writer Quentin, recently sold his \$22,000 stock exchange seat for \$50,000 to become a day laborer in a pipe foundry. Before he left Wall St. he could not sleep at night for thinking about "making money that way."



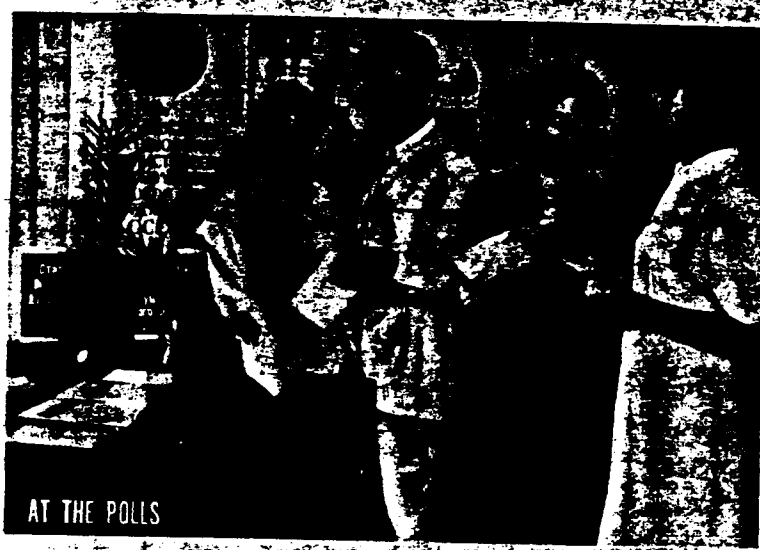
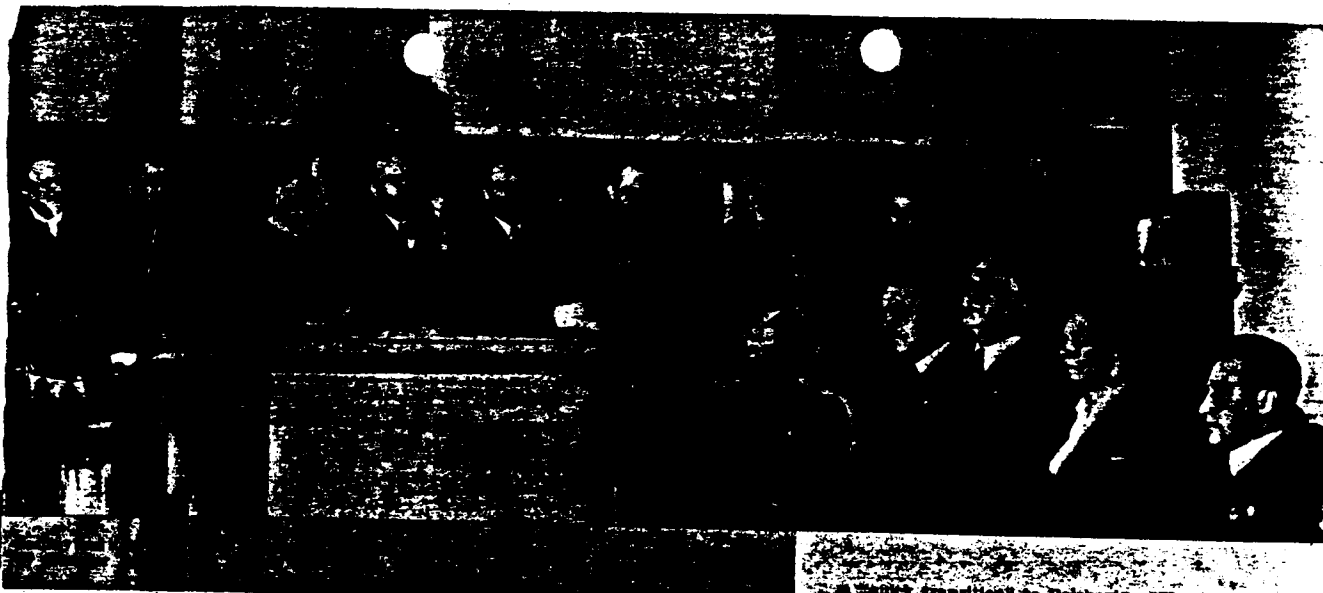
PRINCESS BABA & SPOUSE
He likes the burping racket.



JOSEPHINE DILLON GABLE
She coached him well.



J. J. REYNOLDS, JR.
Hated everything about Wall St.



AT THE POLLS



ON FARMS

"...transition" to Bolshevism. He vehemently declared: "Our best families, the educated people who rule our country, evidently do not have deep faith in their own system, for they show fear that the voices of the Communists may bring the walls of the capitalist Jericho tumbling down in the course of this war." (Daily Worker, Nov. 4, 1939.)

According to the best-informed Communists, the strategy for a Communist revolution would include the following fundamental prerequisites for its success:

1. The Communist Party must be organized on a military basis. The leaders like a general staff, controlling the members by iron discipline.

2. The Party must keep in mind that war creates the most favorable conditions for the development of a revolution, especially in those countries whose armed forces suffer a defeat on the battlefield. The Party must therefore work indefatigably for the defeat of the country's armed forces. Only one exception is recognized in this policy. It applies in cases where non-Communist countries have alliances with the Soviet Union, as Nazi Germany in the present war. In such cases, under all circumstances, the Communist Party must work for the victory of the Soviet Union and her allies.

3. The Communist Party must seek to win the support of the armed forces, thus depriving the government of its defenders and at the same time insuring success.

Would the revolution be peaceful or violent? As a former leader of the American Communist movement and member of the Comintern, I have not met a single Communist who did not agree that the revolution in the United States would be a revolution of bullets—not ballots. Lenin laid down the Communist position when he wrote, "The replacement of the bourgeois by the proletarian state is impossible without a violent revolution."

Democracy and Communism cannot mix. The survival of the one is the death of the other. But Communism cannot succeed in the United States. Browder's Boston prophecy will never come true. The American people are fully aware of the momentous events which are taking place in Europe, and realize that the heritage of democracy, which is theirs is something to be cherished and defended. The history of the Russian revolution proves that it is impossible for a people to achieve peace, prosperity and happiness without freedom of thought, speech and action.

COMMUNIST AMERICA (A FANTASY)



(continued) the revolution, cared nothing about them, knew little about agriculture. Rich farmers were treated as enemies, their holdings in land, buildings, livestock and machinery confiscated. The agricultural workers were organized into agricultural unions, their wages, hours and working conditions determined by the State. The middle class farmers, who constituted the large section of the industrious, prosperous farmers, were so heavily taxed by the government that most of their profits were consumed in paying government tax charges either in money or in crops. The poor farmers, on the other hand, were given additional land and government subsidies, enjoying thereby a position of special privilege to that of the middle-class farmer. This was deliberately done by the government in order to sharpen class differences in the rural districts, thus creating a situation which made unity among the farmers impossible. When the government began to feel sufficiently entrenched, it carried out the collectivization of agriculture, depriving the farmers of their farms. A rebellious farmer soon found out in a concentration camp or in a lumber camp in Alaska that it was not healthy to rebel against the government's confiscation of his home and farm.

The Communists who demanded justice from the United States Government and obtained it, made a mockery of justice when they came into power. A man could be imprisoned indefinitely, deprived of the right to see counsel or relatives, or to know on what charges he was being held. Political offenders often were kept in prison and tortured in order to obtain confessions from them for crimes they did not commit.

Guiding the destinies of Soviet America was the Communist International of which the Russian dictator, Stalin, was the head. President Browder held his position as ruler of the country by sufferance of Stalin. The day after the revolution the United States ceased to be a free independent power. Instead, it became a pliable puppet government serving the ambitions for world domination entertained by Josef Stalin.

This chronicle of events, following a successful Communist revolution in America, may sound fantastic. But it is not fantastic in the light of Russian experiences. That Earl Browder, the general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, entertains the belief that a Communist revolution will soon take place, is evidenced in his famous recent Boston speech in which he called for



IN FACTORIES

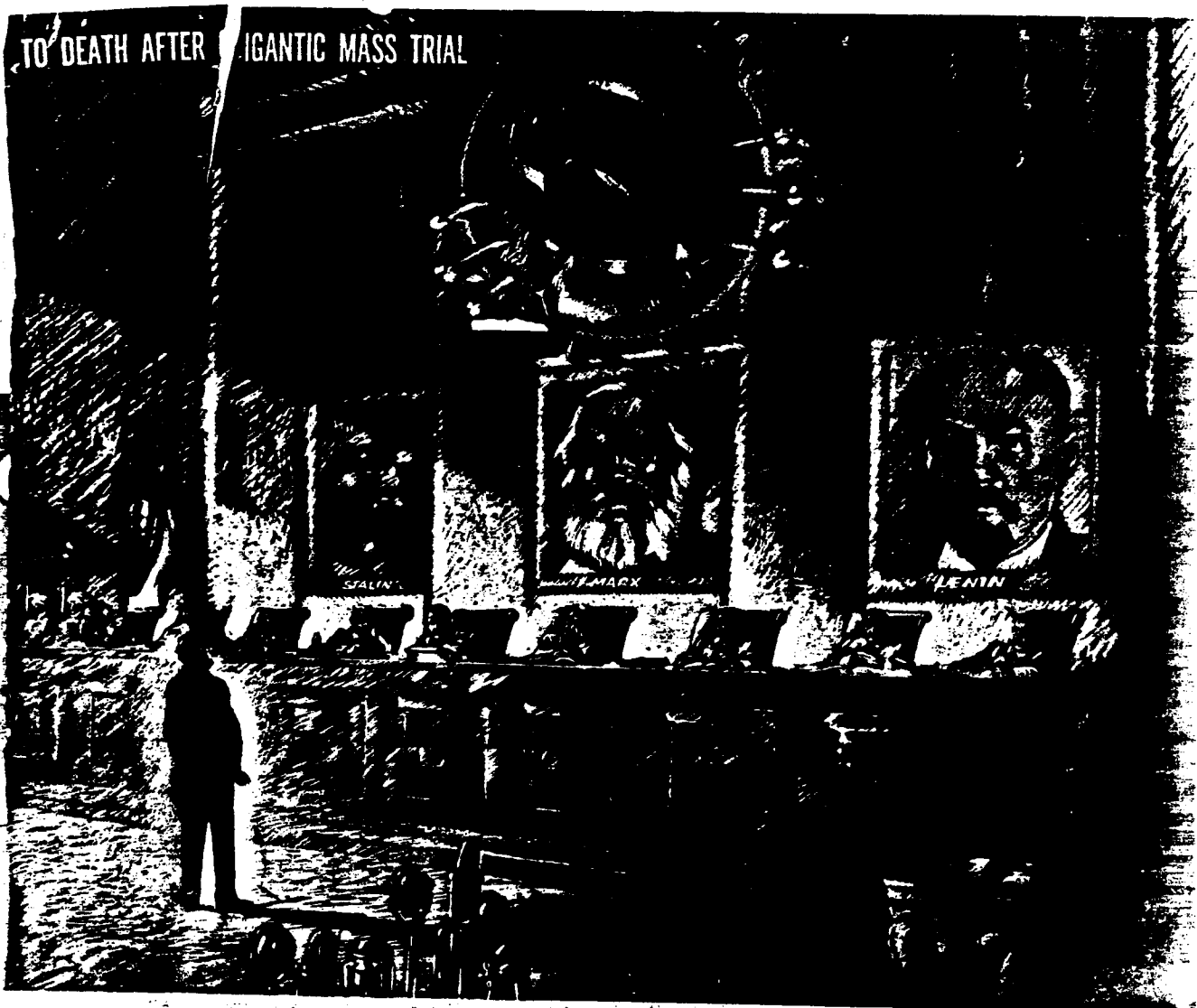
THIS WOULD BE LIFE IN A SOVIETIZED AMERICA

THE PICTURES ON THESE PAGES are of life in the Soviet Union today. From them we can judge what might happen in a Marxist United States. The government would become a huge monopoly controlling every phase of economic, social and cultural life. It would run the factories, sometimes calling workers from their jobs to listen to propaganda (left). The people would be allowed to vote (right), but since only Communist Party members would be on the ballot the right to elect would be only a technicality. In the schools the minds of youth would be dwarfed by being regimented to a routine which makes the search for truth and service to mankind secondary to the requirements of the regime. Youngsters would be taught that Stalinism must conquer the world (below). And on the farms, men and women who had once owned their land would patiently form lines to get their ration of grain (below right).



IN SCHOOLS

TO DEATH AFTER GIGANTIC MASS TRIAL



In America, many of them served jail sentences under the old regime. The deposed President is standing to hear the sentence of the court: Death. Later four co-defendants, DuPont, Rockefeller, Ford and Morgan (left foreground) hear the same judgment. Red soldiers line the walls. Although no cameras were allowed, an artist made this sketch for the Party press (see front).

Drawn for CLICK by James M. Garrett

munist opposition groups, the Trotskyites and Lovestonites. By this act, political democracy was categorically destroyed.

The Constitution of the United States was replaced by a constitution which followed in detail every provision of the Constitution of the Soviet Union, and ignored the political traditions of American democracy. The government and the Communist Party took over all newspapers, all publications, theatres, production of movies, news gathering agencies, radio stations. The Communists obtained a stranglehold on all public opinion and cultural activities.

Most of the officials and representatives of the United States Government had been arrested

and executed during the course of the revolutionary uprising. President Roosevelt was the central figure of a dramatic mass trial. He was charged with being in the employ of the international bankers and munition manufacturers, conspiring to push the country into the war. All were found guilty and sentenced to death.

The trade unions were converted into government agencies supervised by Communist politicians who enforced all the decrees and rules of the government pertaining to labor and production, especially the ban on strikes.

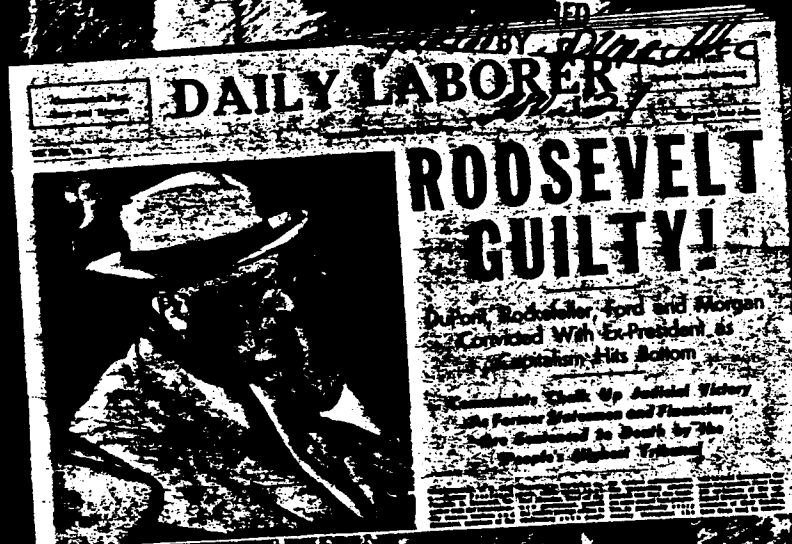
The American farmers were soon to learn that the Communists, who showed so much concern over the farmers' plight before

(story continued on next page)



Also arrested, although not sentenced to death, would be Labor Leader John L. Lewis (right), for the Communists fear his influence with the workers. Political commentators who condemn Communism, like Hugh Johnson (left) would be quietly rubbed out.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



UNDER CAPITALIST UNITED STATES, J. Pierpont Morgan had been called to testify before the Munitions Investigation of Senator Gerald P. Nye. That inquisition would be child's play next to the grueling treatment the banker would get from Soviet prosecutors.

It is only because of the democratic United States government and the great leaders of American finance are arrested and put on trial under charges of conspiring against the people. The trial is held in what was once the Supreme Court of the United States, is now the People's Highest Tribunal. In the judges' benches sit uniformed men who have long been in the Communist movement.

Liberator, a combination of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. Little did they realize that Browder had nothing to do with guiding the destiny of the country, but that every step made by the Communist Party and its leadership was determined by Stalin's agents of the Comintern. The people, however, were inspired with the belief that America was charting a new course. The bankers, the Wall Street manipulators, the industrial magnates, all of them—including the Morgans, the DuPonts, the Fords and the Rockefellers, had been swept into oblivion by the current of the revolution. Now the poor people expected to rule.

America were told they were masters of their own destiny. The new government was to bring peace. Planned economy was to provide the people with an abundance of the good things in life, and the people would enjoy an era of prosperity and happiness. The new government was patterned after the Russian Soviet. It decreed that only one party, the Communist Party, would function. All other political parties were outlawed. Among these, in addition to the Republican and Democratic parties, were the several Socialist parties, and the Anarchists. The most ruthless campaign of extermination was conducted against the small Com-

In the March number of "Click"

IF THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED AMERICA IN 1942—

A FORMER PARTY LEADER REVEALS THE RED PROGRAM FOR FOMENTING REVOLUTION IN THE UNITED STATES



A FANTASY by
BEN GITLOW

A leading light in the Communist Labor Party and the Workers' (Communist) Party, antecedents of the present Communist Party of the United States, which expelled him, Ben Gitlow should be well qualified to expose the true nature of the Communist program in U. S. *CLICK* prints his fantasy as an interesting document, without endorsing the author's opinions.

IN 1942 the Communists succeeded in overthrowing the Government of the United States. This is how it came about.

Franklin D. Roosevelt had been elected for a third term. The war in Europe had spread to the Balkans, to the Scandinavian countries; Holland and Belgium were invaded and the world was caught in a conflagration that threatened the destruction of civilization. The totalitarian powers, Germany and Russia, were desperately attempting to bring down in ruins Western civilization, in an effort to establish their hegemony over the world. The Communist International was arousing the peoples of Asia and Africa against British and French imperialism. The United States was included in the imperialist block. Nazi and Communist agents in Latin America, in the Philippines and wherever the United States exerted influence, were busily engaged in fomenting opposition to Yankee imperialism. American trade was interfered with, American property in Latin America seized and American interests in foreign countries threatened. Conditions forced the Roosevelt administration to adopt the unpopular course of entering the war.

The people were divided in their approval of the country's entrance into the war. The progress of the war played right into the hands of the Communists. They represented themselves as the spearhead of the opposition to the war. Unable to achieve the unity necessary for a successful prosecution of the war, attacked on all sides by the Nazi and Communist forces on the one hand and the genuine isolationist forces on the other, Roosevelt found his path beset with many difficulties.

The war proved to be not only very costly but also disastrous for the country. Responsible in a large measure for the Government's difficulties were the activities of the Communists. They had penetrated the Government with their yellow-travelers and paid agents.

Party, amply supplied with funds from abroad, made it its business to appear in the forefront of every fight for civil liberties, against the high cost of living, for shorter hours and increased wages, especially in the war industries. They penetrated the country's armed forces, because they realized the importance of having the fighting forces of the nation on their side.

Toward the end of 1942 popular indignation was stirred up against the Government. The country had suffered a series of bad defeats on the battle fields, the scarcity of food made it almost impossible to obtain the bare necessities of life, and the cost of living was rising day by day. The Communists were quick to utilize this discontent by a series of

THE MASSES RIOT

PRELUDE TO THE RED REVOLUTION would be a series of riots engineered or abetted by Communists. They would use their knowledge of the mass mind to inspire unrest in groups from many walks of life: Labor unions, consumers' leagues, lodges, the armed forces. The main Communist theme would be to inveigh against United States' entrance into the war and make extravagant promises of peace and prosperity for all.



Photos by Farber-Milwaukee Journal. Acme. Wide World

PRESIDENT OF SOVIET AMERICA would be stern-faced Earl Browder. But he would be the figurehead of the Comintern in Moscow. He would make effective use of the great radio networks, built by American capital, to promote propaganda asking the masses to crush out the remnants of capitalism.

very clever strategic maneuvers. They organized attacks on three fronts. Popular demonstrations were directed against the high cost of living. Peace societies were inspired to clamor for peace, and labor unions called out strikes for increased wages and shorter hours. The Communist slogans struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the people for only the Communists, they were led to believe, fought for food, for cheaper living costs, for freedom and for peace.

When the discontent of the people at home transferred itself to the soldiers at the front, the Communist Party was quick to realize that the time had come to strike against the government. And strike they did, plunging the country into a civil war which, in its ferocity and destructiveness, surpassed every revolutionary war that had ever occurred in history.

The American people, who only a few years ago would have given their lives gladly in defense of their government, welcomed the announcement of the formation of the new government, the United States Soviet Socialist Republic, with Earl Browder at its head. The Communist press pictured him as the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

when heavier-than-air flying began its rapid advance.

The Nazi program for the taking over of the North American continent envisages the conquest of Canada as the first step. Colin Ross, German author well known in this country as a lecturer, and one of the key experts on America on Haushofer's geopolitical staff, has this to say:

"Today we must view the world from a fresh standpoint devoid of all prejudices, including prejudices regarding climate and latitude. . . . Canada is one of the very few large territories still open on this earth. Who will appropriate it? At first glance this question seems silly, for it has already been appropriated. But we must accustom ourselves to the idea that nothing is fixed in our world today. . . . It is an urgent question whether those nations which suffer from a tremendous pressure of surplus population will indefinitely tolerate a condition in which a few millions of people appropriate entire continents, laying a claim upon them merely because they were the first to go there. . . . The question today is not merely to integrate the Germany of today into a world of which the greater part still lives in accordance with entirely different, essentially conflicting modes of thought, but to integrate this world into the new German concept of our globe."

HOW the military conquest of the North American continent is to be achieved is of course the guarded secret of the German General Staff. To judge from the writings of General Haushofer and Rupert von Schumacher, another of the master minds of the Geopolitical Institute, the German strategy involves the utilization of an unprecedentedly large air fleet, operating from bases in Newfoundland, the Caribbean islands, and points in South America, to terrorize the United States into submission.

There can be no question but that Germany today possesses throughout Latin America aviation bases that constitute a grave menace to the United States. An authoritative survey made by T. H. Tetens, exiled German journalist now residing in this country, who for years has made a study of the subversive Nazi penetration into Latin America, reveals that 50 per cent of the commercial aviation companies in South America are wholly German in ownership, and another 20 to 30 per cent are under German control, although the appearance of other ownership is maintained.

All the planes used by these airway companies are of a type which can be converted quickly into warplanes. The pilots employed are well trained veterans of the German air force. All these companies and their personnel, Tetens declares, are under the command of the German Air Ministry at Berlin, and thus part and parcel of Goering's air force. Colombia today constitutes the strategic center

for an attack on the Panama Canal, for the domination of the Caribbean, and for the threatening of Pacific shipping traffic between North and South America. Other reliable sources state that there are 300 trained German army flyers on permanent duty in Colombia. This figure seems quite credible when one takes into account that a couple of years ago more than 1,500 German officers were acting as instructors in the Mexican army and schools, organizing the Mexican war machine.

When American military and naval experts rightly or wrongly laugh off the suggestion of a foreign attack on the grounds that the radius of bombing planes has not progressed



PIERRE VAN PAASSEN
whose own life story, *Days of Our Years*, is so widely read and discussed, was born in Holland and studied for the ministry. He fought in the Canadian army during the World War. Has done newspaper work in the U. S. and Canada, and is *Editorial* for *the New York Times*.

sufficiently to endanger American industrial centers, Hitler's ghost-thinker Haushofer boldly places a check mark against geopolitical documents under some such heading as *Reaction of the Unsuspecting Americans to German Plans Against America*. What the political leaders and naval and military authorities of this country do not seem to realize is that the Nazi master minds regard the bombing of American industrial centers as merely a final climax to a campaign of sabotage and undermining of authority and fomenting of unrest, to be carried out by Nazi agents under the direct orders of Hitler.

Nor is this terrorization within the United States to be executed in Blitzkrieg style. On the contrary, the German plan for world domination provides for a period of patient preparation, of minute preliminary actions, of perseverant mobilization of anti-democratic groups. Only recently Adolf Hitler was reported to have laughed off the possibility of America entering the war on the side of Britain and France with a remark to the effect that if America made the slightest move in that direction he would plunge her into chaos.

Hitler's confidence springs from the reports of General Haushofer's agents, who are certain that the United States can be torn asunder by a revolution whenever the German high command decides that the time has come. The present aloofness of this country toward European affairs is regarded by the Nazi leaders as in perfect accord with the picture the Geopolitical Institute has painted of the period preceding the war of the continents. Hence the more isolationist Washington's policy, the better Hitler likes it.

One of the most glaring errors in the common evaluation of Nazidom

is the stressing of the point that Hitler is an impulsive, short-tempered man of quick decisions. He may be, but those who do the thinking for him are men of characteristic German thoroughness. The Germans are not going to try, naively, to bomb us overnight even if they get the better of England. The Reich must first establish those bases and jumping-off places for attack about which General Haushofer and his colleagues are talking—in Newfoundland and Iceland, in Mexico and Latin-American republics near the Panama Canal.

We already know enough of German tactics to realize that an early frontal attack in western Europe was never among the high command's intentions. Give Britain a few more months of respite this winter; the high command advised Adolf Hitler; perhaps she will yet come to her senses and Neville Chamberlain will return to his old policy of appeasement. Give England the chance to repair her mistake of plunging into war over Poland. It may take a few months to make the British public realize that England and France are quite impotent to prevent the Nazification, and Bolshevization of Europe. Time is working for Germany and not for her foes. The French and British armies are immobilized on the western front, leaving the Reich and the Soviet Union free to carry out their expansion in the east.

But if England should insist on fighting, the Nazi high command has intended all along to crack down on her with all Germany's might in the spring of 1940. To rain down destruction on the narrow little isle from the air. To set her cities on fire. Wreck her industrial plants. Sink her food and munition supplies. Smother the millions of London and Manchester and Leeds and Birmingham under a thick blanket of poison gas. Leave not one stone standing in either England or France.

CAN it be done? The German high command believes it can if Italy and Japan will help carry out a plan of strategy in the Mediterranean, the Red Sea, and the Indian Ocean. England's power can be broken, the Nazis are convinced; she and France can be cut off from Asia and Africa and their colonial wealth.

When that is done, the United States will be isolated in a hostile universe. Germany knows that South America is not likely to look to Washington when a victorious Berlin-Rome-Tokyo-Moscow axis is on the march. Whatever countries remain outside Germany's orbit will hasten to climb on the triumphant band wagon. America will be alone. And General Haushofer's prediction and plan that Germany will use the British navy and the French army in the conquest of America may yet become reality. What this country needs is not 10,000 airplanes but 50,000, and 500,000 pilots. Not ten new battleships but a hundred.

THE END

CONQUER AMERICA?



Here is one man's opinion—An eminent observer looks startlingly into the future

BY PIERRE van PAASSEN

Author of Days of Our Years

Dutch overseas possessions this spring: Germany blasting her way to the North Sea coast and the Channel ports, and Japan seizing the immensely rich Dutch colonies.

Who is to prevent such a move by Japan? Britain will be too busy in home waters. Holland has not the strength. Will America go to bat for the Dutch? Surely not, in view of the profound sentiment for non-intervention that is determining America's isolationism.

But with the oil of Borneo under her belt and the rubber and copra and tin and coffee of Sumatra, Celebes, Timor, and Lombok at her command, Japan will be quite different from the poor have-not nation we know today. She will no longer need to fear the United States. That is why Japan is hurrying to finish the war in China. Tokyo wants peace and a *modus vivendi* with the Soviets, a division of China into spheres of interest. And

here Germany is again lending a helping hand.

Once the Dutch East Indies are swallowed up by Tokyo, how long will it be before the British base at Singapore is attacked and India is menaced by Russia and Japan combined for another division of the spoils? With a boundless supply of oil, how long before the Japanese navy will steam to meet Mussolini's fleet in the Red Sea and the Suez Canal?

The coming spring will tell the tale. This much can be said now: The British Empire is fighting for its life. The war in Europe is a struggle against England, says General Karl Haushofer, the man who does the thinking for Adolf Hitler and whose ideas have shaped those of the Third Reich's new diplomats and higher military officers. If one reads what Dr. Haushofer, who is the chief of the Geopolitical Institute at Munich, has to say about the outcome of this

war, one learns that it is expected to end with the collapse of Anglo-Saxon world power, with Britain becoming Germany's vassal and the resources of the British Empire being placed at Germany's disposal.

The aim of the European conflict is to bring about the unification of the entire continent under German military hegemony. But therewith the struggle is not to be ended. Only after England is subjugated can the war of continents begin—Europe versus America. In that war America will be the prize, and its end, according to the German master planners, will see the establishment of the World Empire of the Germans, an era of universal peace based on Germany's unchallenged domination over the entire world—a Pax Germanica.

Unless one assumes that the strategic experts of Potsdam and their masters are Quixotic madmen, one cannot disregard the consistently recurring cry of the German military leaders: *Down with the Anglo-Saxon race in Europe and America!*

To the Nazi brain trust which operates in the Geopolitical Institute, that military-economic academy where hundreds of economists, geographers, diplomats, and strategists labor day and night under Dr. Haushofer's direction, the European conflict is merely a tune-up fight in preparation for the inevitable battle for the world championship. These geopoliticians are scheming in terms of decades and continents, their eyes fixed on Germany's ultimate war goal: a world empire of Germans commanding the economic and industrial resources of the British Empire and the North American continent. Absurd as this may sound, it is the basic chart against which the Führer measures all his actions.

In German military writings too numerous to cite, the approaching end of Anglo-Saxon world hegemony is taken for granted. The job will not be as arduous as many imagine, Dr. Haushofer promises. The Anglo-Saxons are too weak-kneed, too sentimental, too permeated with pacifism, and too utterly corrupted by democracy to endure in the struggle, he writes. They have had their day. Britain now is doomed, and hence the United States also. In the battle of wits and force, the Anglo-Saxons will be no match for such young and virile nations as Germany and Japan, which have been schooled in ascetic poverty and relentless militarism.

This German conviction is based on the enormous technical progress made in the fields of communications and armaments, a progress which has obliterated distances and thus, it is claimed, places the United States in the same position relative to Germany as England occupied in the second decade of the twentieth century,



"Ed Barnes, you're worse'n a jitterbug!"

MA BARNES: I swear you twist around crazier than those young folks dancin' in there. What ails you, anyway?

ED BARNES: Now, ma, I'm no jitterbug. It's this shrunk-up shirt that's got me twisting and squirming.

MA: Why on earth can't you do like Ella's husband—get yourself some Sanforized-Shrunk shirts?

ED: But ma, these shirts had "pre-shrunk" wrote right on the collars.

MA: Don't you ever listen to what I say? I said Sanforized-Shrunk, not "pre-shrunk."

ED: Shucks—what's the difference?

MA: Land a mercy! A body'd think you never learned to read. It's in all the magazines and papers now how

Sanforizing takes practically every mite of shrinking out of a fabric.

ED: Don't believe it.

MA: Well, it's true. Sanforized-Shrunk fabrics can't shrink more'n a measly 1% by standard tests—and that means Sanforized shirts don't shrink out of size.

ED: But don't they cost plenty?

MA: Not a red cent more than any other kind. You can buy Sanforized-Shrunk shirts in almost every store, in about forty-seven different makes. Same thing's true of shorts and pajamas, too.

ED: By gosh, I think I'll run out and pick up a Sanforized-Shrunk shirt now.

MA: Either that, or run out and stay out.

P—sst! Mrs. Barnes—

This year, many new cottons, linens, and spun rayons have this sure shrinkage protection. Look for the words Sanforized-Shrunk on these articles:



Women's Dresses



Children's Garments



The New Flannellettes



Slip Covers, Draperies



Cotton Uniforms



Trousers, Slacks

For permanent fit...look for the words...SANFORIZED-SHRUNK

CAN HITLER

READING TIME • 15 MINUTES 25 SECONDS

If some one were to make the statement that Hitler's final objective in the present armed struggle is the conquest of the United States of America, he would probably be laughed out of court. For the picture of the European war as presented to Americans through the press, the newsreels, and the radio shows a Germany that has her hands more than full in a life-and-death contest against the British and French empires.

Hitler's legions, it is repeated over and over again, have been immobilized by the French defenses. Through the blockade Britain is slowly choking the life out of Germany. The Allies are gradually outstripping the Reich in the production of war materials. The German people, remembering the last war and its bitter aftermath, are worrying and wondering what new disasters are in store for them in the event of a defeat. Again and again we are told that there is distress and unrest in the German cities, muttering and sabotage in the industrial plants; that the riots of Prague may any day flare up into a first-class revolution. Nothing but a crushing defeat, it is therefore concluded, can be the outcome of the conflict which Adolf Hitler so foolishly precipitated.

The only trouble with this picture is that it is based on data and interpretations of events supplied by our unanimously anti-German press. It is a mirage, the product of wishful thinking and the result of censor-ridden dispatches.

The truth is altogether different. The Reich's forces are intact. Germany's industries are roaring twenty-four hours a day in the production of war materials. Britain and France are not outstripping the Reich in the manufacture of aviation equipment and will not for years to come, unless they obtain tens of thousands—not a few hundreds—of machines from America.

Food is sufficient and will become more abundant as the harvests planted by order of Germany in Rumania, Hungary, and the conquered part of Poland are made available. Rumania has been exporting oil to the Reich, and vast armies of workers are improving transport facilities between Germany and the Ukraine and Georgia, foreshadowing an easy influx of oil and wheat within a year. Germany cannot be starved into submission as long as her back door remains open to receive the output of the granaries and oil fields of Russia and Rumania and the pork paradise of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

What is more, Germany is definitely blockading Britain. The magnetic-mine fields and the submarines are playing havoc with British shipping.

There is no glossing over the fact that Britain faces a perilous situation. Nor is anything gained by minimizing German resourcefulness, fighting spirit, and military efficiency.

The German high command does not for a moment concede that the Reich is losing the war. Stories of dissension between Hitler and the Reichswehr command concerning the tactics and strategy to be employed are pure fabrication. The Paris Soir, a notoriously yellow sheet, is the chief inventor of yarns of this sort, which are spread over the earth and which grow like snowballs rolling downhill. It is true that the French Intelligence Service has a pretty accurate idea of what the Germans are planning; but those plans contemplate nothing that even faintly resembles surrender or compromise.

For one thing, it is definitely known that the German high command had no intention of beginning the struggle until the spring of 1940. Only Hitler's corrosive temper precipitated the war a half year in advance: a personal pique against Colonel Josef Beck of Poland caused the Führer to take the plunge ahead of schedule. That, unquestionably, was a tactical error. Even so, the German high command has not allowed the Polish incident to interfere with the fundamental plans of its strategy. Before the German high command wills it, nothing can compel the Reich to launch the terrific attacks in the west which the Führer and Goering have promised. The initiative is in Germany's hands, for the Allies have adopted a purely defensive position.

Unless Great Britain gives in and calls off the war, trusting that Hitler will yet turn east, as English statesmen for years hoped he would, the real war will start in the coming spring. And it will start with a German drive through Holland for the North Sea coast and Channel ports, simultaneously with another drive through the foothills of the Swiss Alps from Basel to Geneva and down the Rhone valley for the Mediterranean shore and the great port of Marseilles. Then, too, Mussolini will jump in—but not on the side of the Allies, as many imagine today.

Nothing has happened since September to cause the Reichswehr strategists to change their view. Before the Führer donned his field uniform he knew the strength of the Maginot Line and of the forces likely to be aligned against the Reich. That is why Nazi diplomats were ordered to cover Germany's back on the Russian side, which means that the great mistake of 1914, against which Bismarck had repeatedly warned, has been avoided. Mussolini has not broken the Axis, and he renders the Reich an immense service by taking a

neutral position for the time being. The profound unpopularity in some French quarters of "this war for England's sake" and of Daladier's Draconian measures to squelch all pacifist sentiment have raised high hopes in Germany that revolutionary spasms will shake France as soon as the casualties start to pile up.

We in this country fondly imagine that by placing embargoes on war materials to belligerents, by withdrawing our shipping from danger zones and keeping to an absolute isolationist standpoint, we limit the scope of the conflagration in Europe and Asia. We do not yet see that our attitude has the very opposite effect; that in actuality it aids the realization of Germany's plan of conquest.

For instance, it seems certain at this writing that if the clamor for an embargo on all war shipments to Japan is to prevail, and if the Japanese-American commercial treaty is not renewed, Japan will be compelled more quickly to seize the Dutch East Indies. Deprived of American war stocks and shut out from the American market, Tokyo will in fact have no alternative. Responsible statesmen in Holland are convinced that Japan and Germany will synchronize an attack on the Netherlands and the

